8893

List of Retainable papers for 1828 Board [illegible]

Received Letters. With enclosures. Madura Collectors' Office.

8893

| Number | From whom received | Substance |
|---|---|---|
| 11/1 | Secretary | Transmitting Extract from the Register of petitions regarding the claim of Si[illegible] Chalammah the lawful widow of Velayuda Naik Zemindar of Palay for Continuance of [illegible] al[illegible] granted her by the [illegible] in 1808 and stopped after[illegible] by the Principal Collector [illegible] Madura. |
| 11/2 | Do | Stating on what gro[unds] an appeal should lie to the Sudar Adalat [illegible] the order of the Provincial Court in the Southern Divis[ion] in which it is answered that they have no authority to direct the execution of Decrees passed by the Court of his highness the Rajah of Tanjore |
| 1/2 | Do | Forwarding Copy [illegible] a circular order issued by [illegible] |

Madurai Coll. No. 8893

Madurai Colle. Vol. 8893
செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட A. MANI
IV மாதம் 1983 வருடம்
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த
V மாதம் 1983 வருடம்
[signature] 6/12/83
ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளரின் கையொப்பம்.

List of Retainable papers for 18 [illegible]

Received Letters. Madura Collector's Office.

| Number. | From | received. | Substance. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | that Courts Construction of certain provisions of Regulation IX of 1822. |
| 1/4 | 4 | Secretary | Transmitting for his information and guidance an extract from the Boards Proceedings on the settlement of the Ramnad Zemindari. |
| 1/4 | " | Do. | Transmitting a further petition from Chinna Cobbolumma and requesting that the reports upon her case called for may be submitted. |
| 1/4 | " | Do. | Directing that the tanks and water courses of villages under temporary attachment be repaired in the same manner as in Sircar villages adjusting the charges afterwards |

195
1884
73

List of Retainable papers for 18

Rec[eived] Letters. Madura Collectors' Office.

| Date. | Number. | From whom received: | Substance. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 22/6 | " | Secretary | Transmitting Extract from the Boards Proceedings on the Settlement of the Ramnad Zemindari for Fusli 1234. |
| 13/7 | " | Do. | Transmitting for his information Copy of the Boards' Proceedings on the reduction of the Tobacco Monopoly price in Malabar. |
| 23/11 | " | Do. | Transmitting for information copy of a letter from the chief Secretary to Government authorizing the collector of Madura to continue the zeomiah (No. 87) of one cully fanam per diem enjoyed by the late Syed Fakeer Deen to the eldest son of the deceased until he shall have attained his eighteenth year. |

List of Retainable papers for 18

| Received Letters. Number. | From whom received. | Madura Collector. Substance. |
|---|---|---|
| 20/11 " | Secretary | Transmitting an extract from a letter from the Secretary to Government, on the Settlement of the Ramnad Zemindari for fusli 1234. |
| 30/11 " | Do. | Calling for the information required by the Honorable Court of Directors respecting a house near Madura which is stated to have been the property of Mr. Samuel Thurstone and to have been sold to Government in September. |

1826

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27th January Sanctioning increase of the Salary of the Deputy Sheristadar from the 8th of April 1825. 1

2d February Calling for further information relative to Mr Nelsons Correspondence with Mr Gordon on Chatties and Sayer Duties 7

30th January Sanctioning Yomiah of Six Sheety fan. Pr diem in favor of Meerah Saib and Shaik Abdool Cawder sons of the deceased Yomiahdar 13

4th Feby Further reference on Mr Gordons claim to remission of duty on Chay root 17

16th Do Enquiring for how many fold of the clear net Annual income yielded to the possessor of land in the Madura District generally sells in cases stated with a view to alter the rules in force for the valuation of land with reference to the respective jurisdictions of the several orders of Civil Tribunals 19

3d March Directing that Moturpha is not to be regarded as one of the Extra Sources of Revenue on which the Standard Commission of Collectors is fixed & that in the Salt Collectors are not entitled to the benefit both of former high price and of present extended Sales 27

13th April Transmitting Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors expressing disapprobation of the Collector's management of Ramnad and his neglect to report on the terms and Extent of the Assessment of Dindegul 35

1824

[illegible] April | Transmitting Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, expressing disapprobation of Mr. Dury's Conduct in having flogged a Gomastah ........ 59

[illegible] Do. | Appointing Mr. Gleig as Sub Collector of Madura and granting him from the date of his embarkation the allowances of a Sub Collector absent on account of his health ........ 67

[illegible] April | Transmitting Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors with reference thereto calling for Collectors sentiments as to the expediency of Abolishing all duties on the exportation of grain ........ 71

[illegible] | Desiring that where Collectors may be of opinion that any of the Officers Acting under them are entitled to remuneration on Account of particular services, they should submit the Claim as soon as possible after the Occasion of it has Arisen ........ 79

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[illegible] Do. | Transmitting Extract from the Register of April Petitions ........ 85

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[illegible] June | Returning Statements with the orders of Government thereon ........ 11[illegible]

[illegible] Do. | Transmitting Extract from the Boards Proceedings on the Settlement of the Ramnad Zemindary for Fusly 1234 ........ 140

19th Augt. [S]tating that it is left to the discretion
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of Charges preferred against their Native
Servants and other persons liable to
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Do. Calling for the Average price obtained by
Ryots for Tobacco for the last ten years ... 137

[E]nquiring whether or not it would be
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Ramnad Chank fishery ............................ 139

7th Augt. Prohibiting all Revenue officers under pain
of immediate dismissal, from purchasing
by private bargain, any lands in the
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are employed, except under special
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7th [illegible] Proposing change in the mode of packing
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view of diminishing the number of
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18th July Stating that the exemption of the Company's
weavers from the Moturpha is both
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31st [illegible] Transmitting for Report Petitions presented
by Jagapah Naidoo ................................ 188

17th October Continuing Yomeah [illegible] Cully fanams
P. diem to the eldest Son of the
deceased Syed Fakeerdeen until he
shall have attained his eighteenth
year .................................................... 192

1826

29th Oct. According to the Request of Mess.rs Arbe[illegible] &c. that the Coll.r take charge of Chouk Rent for the remainder of Fusly and manage it on account of the Renters, & stating that Mr. Gordon required to quit the District immediately

30th Do. Transmitting Copy of Table of Exchange for Foreign Currencies, for adoption the Sea Custom Houses in the District from 1st December ensuing

2d Nov. Sanctioning Actual Charges without estimate for the Revenue & Magisterial department for Fusly 1235

10th Do. Proceedings of Government on the Settlement of the Ramnad Zemindary for Fusly 1234.

20th Do. Directing that all Revenue Defaulters confined in Jail, excepting No. 6 in the return may be immediately released their executing Bonds for the balance by them respectively & No. 6 on the same condition provided that there is no suspicion of fraud against him.

27th Do. Additions to the Standing orders, Communicated on the 13th July last.

30th Do. Transmitting Extract from a General Letter from the Hon.ble the Court of Directors Respecting Claim to a House near Madura on behalf of the estate of Mr. Samuel Johnston

R

To the Pl Collector of Madura &
Dindigul.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 3d of [illegible] I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance copies of the undermentioned Letters.

To the Chief Secretary to Government 23d January 1826
from the Secretary to Govt — 31st Do "

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

Fort St. George,
5th February 1826.

[illegible]
Secretary.

7

Revenue Department

To The Principal Collector of
Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue with reference to their circular orders dated 7th February 1825 to transmit for your information an Extract from the Register of Petitions referred to you in the month of December last.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Fort St. George
14th January 1828.

[illegible]
Dy Secretary

[illegible]

Madura

Extract from the Register of Petitions for the Month of December 1827 —

| Number of the Petition | Name of the Petitioner | Purport of the Petition | Order of the Board |
|---|---|---|---|
| 754 | From Seenabalimmah the lawful widow of Valayeda Naick Zemindar of Palany in the District of Madura | Praying the continuance of her allowance as granted by the Board on the 9th January 1808 with the sums which have been stopped by order of the Principal Collector of Madura — | The Principal Collector of Madura will be pleased to report by Endorsement on this Petition — 20th December 1827 (Signed) A. J. Cherry |

( True Extract )

[illegible]
Secretary

13

R

Revenue Department

No.

To
The Principal Collector of
Madura

Sir,

Para 1st I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of [illegible] of the 20th ultimo.

2 The Board are of opinion that the case reported in the letter should be carried before the Sudder Adawlut by an appeal from the order of the Provincial Court of the Southern Division dated the 18th January 1828 in which it is averred that they have no authority to direct the execution of Decrees passed by the Court of his Highness the Rajah of Tanjore.

3 The Sudder Adawlut have [illegible] it is competent to one Zillah Court to cause [illegible]

the

the Decree of neither or of His Majesty's Court at Madras, on receiving a duly authenticated copy thereof, and being moved to cause it to be executed, unless the party against whom it is given shall shew that it has been satisfied. and this rule has been held to apply to the Decree of an Officer of the Bombay Government. The reason of the rule applies equally to the case in question. The Rajah of Tanjore is empowered by Treaty to form a Court for the adjudication of certain cases - the case in question is one of those - the production of a Decree in the case passed by the Rajah's Court must be considered as proving both its authority to adjudicate, and the fact that it has adjudicated the matter at issue - and therefore according to the reasoning of the Sudder Adawlut, the Provincial Court ought to recognize the Decree and to act

act upon it in order to its being satisfied.

4. For your further information I am directed to transmit to you the accompanying copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudder Adawlut under date 1st March 1827, which should be referred to in the Petition of the appeal from the order of the Provincial Court which the Board desire to be submitted to the Superior Court.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
[illegible]
Secretary

Fort St. George
11th February 1828.
Dup. 19 Do

C. T. Johnson

Re

Extract from the Proceedings of the [illegible] [illegible] der date the 1st March 1827.

Read letter from the Acting Secretary to Government dated the 26th of January enclosing an original letter from the Principal Collector of Bellary to the Board of Revenue.

1. It appears that the Principal Collector of Bellary has been applied to by the Principal Collector of Darwar an officer of the Bombay Government, to secure certain property supposed to be in a village in the Bellary district and to belong to a [illegible] late a public officer on his establishment, from whom he has decreed a certain sum to be recovered for acts of Bribery. The Principal Collector of Bellary doubting his own competency to interfere, has applied for instructions to the Board of Revenue and the

the Governor in Council is pleased to call on this Court to explain "whether any and what measures can be legally adopted in respect to the property in question and in aid of the execution of the Decree by the Collector or other authority under this Residency."

2. The case described is not provided for by the Regulations but the Court think that, consistently with the practice sanctioned by this Court in analogous cases and with the principles of the Regulations, the Principal Collector of Bellary may be instructed, on the production of the Decree or warrant of the Principal Collector of Darwar, or of whatever other document or instrument the Regulations under which the last mentioned Officer acts may prescribe for the enforcement of his decisions in such cases, to take such measures for the satisfaction thereof from the property

believed

believed to belong to the convicted persons in his district as he might [illegible] Regulation IX of 1825 for the satisfaction of a judgment passed by himself.

3 This Court has ruled that it is competent to one Sudder Court to execute the decree of another or of the late Recorders' Court, on receiving a duly authenticated copy thereof and being moved to cause it to be executed, unless the party against whom it is given shall show that it had been satisfied. The recorded reasons of this rule is that the Decree of one Court must be received by another as evidence of the regular adjudication of the claim to which it refers, and therefore that no inquiry can be again gone into as to the merits of that claim. These reasons apply equally to the case under reference. The Decree, Warrant or other prescribed document

under

under the signature of the Collector of Darwar must be considered as proving both his authority to pass the Decree and the fact that he has duly passed it, and therefore a Court of Justice or other public authority having power to execute such Decrees cannot investigate the case de novo and must act upon the decree or other document produced, in order to its being satisfied at all. The Collectors of this Government having by Regulation IX of 1822 power to pass and execute decrees of the same nature as that in question, they may be applied to and act in the execution of such a Decree passed by another officer quite as properly as the Zillah Courts.

(A True Extract)

(Signed) G. J. Casamajor,
Register.

(True Copy)

D. Hill[?]
Secretary.

C. F. Johnson[?]

Revenue Department

R

To the Principal Collector of
Madura

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information the accompanying Copy of a Circular order 9th February 1828. issued by the Sudr Adawlut, explaining that Courts construction of certain provisions of Regulation IX of 1822.

2. The Board are of opinion that aggravated cases of the offences contemplated in this Regulation should be generally referred for trial to the Criminal Judges.

Fort St. George
21st February 1828.
Recd. 27 Do.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
[signature]
Deputy Secretary

R4

# Circular Order No

1 The question has been submitted to the Court of Sudder Adawlut whether in cases sent up to the Criminal Court under Clause first Section XVII Regulation IX of 1822, the previous examinations must be made by the Collector himself or his Subordinates acting under Section III Regulation III of 1823, or whether it may be made by a Tahseldar or other Native Officer.

2 The Court is of opinion that Collectors cannot (as the law now stands) employ any of their Native servants in taking examinations &c under Regulation IX of 1822; because

IV all those examinations are required to be on oath and no Native servant of a Collector has power to cause an oath to be administered.

3 Criminal Judges however are not

not authorised to refuse to try cases brought before them by Collectors under clause first Sec. XVII Regulation IX of 1822, on account of the previous proceedings having been irregular; because those proceedings form no part of the case before the Criminal Judge, and therefore he cannot take cognizance of them: the Collector alone is responsible for them —

By order of the Court of Fouzdaree Udalut —

15th February 1828

(Signed) G. I. Casamajor
Register

(True Copy)

Woldenshaw
Dy Secretary

C. ? Johnson

Revenue Department

14

To The Principal Collector of

Madura & Dindigul

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance the accompanying Extract from their Proceedings under date the 14th Instant on the settlement of Ramnad Zemindary for Fuslies 1236 and 1238

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Fort St. George }
17th April 1828. }

Bird
Secretary

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 14th April 1828.

Read again the Reports of the Sub Collector in charge of the Zemindary of Ramnad on the Settlement of the Zemindary in Fusly 1234 and 1235, enclosed in Letters from the Principal Collector of Madura dated 12th February 1827 and 30th January 1828.

Para 1st The Settlement of Fusly 1235 fell below that of Fusly 1234, by Rupees 13,837. 14. 3 as shewn in the following Comparative Abstract

Particular

| No. | Particulars | Fusly 1234 | Fusly 1235 | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees | Rupees |
| 1 | Nunjah | 243,348 4 7 | 236,226 14 5 | | [illegible] 2 |
| 2 | Nunja Punjah or ... lands Cultivated with Beetle Plantains &c | 1,410 9 2 | [illegible] | " " | 114 9 5 |
| 3 | Nunja Mel Punjah | 25,919 6 10 | 13,304 " 2 | | 12,615 6 8 |
| 4 | Punjah Gardens | 7,115 6 1 | 6,939 13 7 | | 175 8 [illegible] |
| 5 | Punjah dry Grain | 137,829 12 8 | 138,153 " 10 | 323 4 2 | " " |
| 6 | Columcorvay, Cultivation in the bed of Tank, when the water recedes | 1,224 6 3 | 2,108 7 [illegible] | 884 " 11 | " " |
| 7 | Tax on land and Straw | 17,408 15 6 | 22,938 15 2 | 5,529 15 8 | " " |
| 8 | Tax on Oombalums, or lands granted to Village servants for their services | 4,947 2 4 | 4,886 15 5 | " " | 60 2 [illegible] |
| 9 | Tax on Fish | 1,933 9 " | 1,742 " 7 | " " | 191 8 [illegible] |
| 10 | Tax on Trees | 6,003 2 6 | 5,706 10 " | " " | 296 8 [illegible] |
| 11 | Poroopoo | 57,836 10 2 | 57,836 10 2 | " " | " " |
| 12 | Chank | 26,967 8 " | 26,967 8 " | " " | " " |
| 13 | Chaya root | 11,000 " " | 11,000 " " | " " | " " |
| | Total | 544,944 13 1 | 529,106 14 10 | 6,737 4 9 | 22,576 3 [illegible] |
| | | | | Deduct Increase | 6,737 4 [illegible] |
| | | | | Net Decrease | [illegible],837 14 [illegible] |
| | | | | or per Cent | 2 14 [illegible] |

2 The Circar share of [illegible] crops is received in Kind, and the settlement [illegible] the [illegible] value thereof at the Jummabundy price which is fixed with reference [illegible] the selling prices of the year. In fusly 1235 compared with 1234 there was an increase of 8593 Cullums varady in the Nunjah cultivation, and an increase of 58001 Cullums in the quantity of produce giving an increase [illegible] Melwarum of 23657 Cullums. But the Jummabundy price which in 1234 had been on the average Rupees 2. 5. 2 5/8 per Cullum was reduced in 1235 to Rupees 1. 13. 3/4. Hence there was a decrease in the Nunjah Settlement of Rupees 9[illegible] 6. 2—

A Cullum varady is the extent of land requiring a Cullum of Seed—

[illegible].8 3 A further considerable decrease appears under the Head of Nunjah [illegible] of Nunjah lands bearing Poonjah crops. The extent of this Kind of cultivation was less in 1235 than in 1234 by Cullums varady 9432, owing it is said to an order issued by the Sub-Collector at the commencement of the fusly, prohibiting it in the 1st and 2d classes of Nunjah land, under penalty of [illegible]

teerwa

terua – the object of this order which will be

[illegible] more particularly hereafter, was to

[illegible] the cultivation of Paddy in those lands,

and it se[illegible] to have been gained in part, for

9432 Cullums nearly out of the above 9432 which

1234 bore Poonjah crops, were brought into

Nunjah Cultivation in 1235.

4 It appears, that there was a

considerable increase in the extent of Poonjah

428 9¾ garden cultivation – but the Settlement fell short

of that of 1234 from the crops grown being of less

value and bearing a lower assessment –

5 The periodical Accounts shewed an

increase in the extent of Poonjah Cultivation undertaken

by the Ryots but the deductions which it was necessary to

make at the Settlement reduced the available extent

below that which was entered in the Settlement of 1234,

the lands newly brought into Cultivation however bearing

a higher assessment than those relinquished, the amount

of the Settlement of 1235 shewed a small increase –

6 The total Amount of the Settlement although

below that of Fusly 1234, is shown to be above the average from

40 Fusly

fusly 1234, by Rupees 23,422

7 The Settlement of Fusly [illegible]

the Settlement of [illegible] by [illegible]

| No | Particulars | Fusly 1235 | Fusly 1236 | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M Rs a P | M Rs a P | M Rs a P | M Rs a P |
| 1 | Nunjah | 2,38,226 14 5 | 2,30,279 5 4 | " " " | 7,947 [illegible] |
| 2 | Nunjah Vaunpire | 1,295 15 9 | 1,536 11 1 | 240 11 4 | " " " |
| 3 | Nunjah Mel punjah | 13,304 " 2 | 7,020 11 5 | " " " | 6,283 4 9 |
| 4 | Punjah Baugayet | 6,939 13 2 | 6,222 6 4 | " " " | 717 6 10 |
| 5 | Punjah dry Grain | 1,38,153 " 10 | 1,47,831 13 1 | 9,678 12 3 | |
| 6 | Colum Coareray | 2,108 7 2 | 4,300 11 " | 2,192 3 10 | |
| 7 | Land and Straw tax | 22,938 15 2 | 35,252 12 9 | 12,313 13 7 | |
| 8 | Combalom tax | 4,886 15 5 | 4,884 10 2 | " " " | 2 5 3 |
| 9 | Tax on Fish | 1,742 " 7 | 1,165 2 10 | " " " | 576 13 9 |
| 10 | Tax on Trees | 5,706 10 " | 5,535 5 11 | " " " | 171 4 1 |
| 11 | Poroopoo | 57,836 10 2 | 57,836 10 2 | " " " | " " " |
| 12 | Chank | 26,967 8 " | 21,367 " " | " " " | 5,600 8 " |
| 13 | Chaya root | 11,000 " " | 11,000 " " | " " " | " " " |
| | Total | 5,29,106 14 10 | 5,34,233 4 8 | 24,425 9 " | 19,299 3 2 |

Deduct Decrease 19,299 3 2

Net Increase 5,120 6 10

8 The season was very favorable to the Nunjah Cultivation which was carried in consequence to the extent of 17584 Cullums varady beyond that of Fusly 1235 the whole extent included in the settlement being Cullums varady 52558 - The gross produce of this land amounted to Cullums 482468 and the Melwarum or Circar share thereof to Cullums 189433 being Cullums 60805 more than the Melwarum of Fusly 1235 - The actual produce fell short of the estimate in consequence of the damage occasioned by the storm in May, which caused many of the tanks to give way, but it nevertheless exceeded the produce of every year since the Zemindary was taken under management

9 Though the total quantity of produce was so large, the Sub-Collector observes, that the average return per Cullum of seed sown was not so great as in Fusly 1235 - This, he justly remarks, was to be expected since the abundant supply of water enabled the ryot to extend his cultivation to his less productive lands - Referring

to

to the accounts of Fusly 1224 in which the extent of cultivation came nearest to the extent assumed in the Settlement of 1235 he shews that the average return in that year was still less than in this. It may be observed further, that the average of this year exceeds the averages of the whole period since the Country came under management, excepting for the years 1233 - 34 and 31, which considering the great extent of land under cultivation, is a satisfactory proof that the advantages of the season were improved to the utmost.

No. 4 in No. 381 dated 18 Feby 1827.

10. With an increase of 60805 Cullums in the quantity of produce constituting the Circar share, there is however a decrease in the Rupee Settlement of Rupees 5947 owing to the extraordinary depreciation of grain. The Jummabundy valuation price of Fusly 1235 was Rupees 1. 13. 3½ per Cullum. In the present year the Sub Collector "wishing rather a full collection of the Jummabundy settlement than a large increase in account" has found it expedient to settle the rate of valuation at 1. 3

11 Under the Head of Nunjah Mel Poonjah cultivation in wet lands, there was a decrease of Rupees 6,383 below the Settlement of fusly 1235, which is ascribed to the operation of the order already adverted to, prohibiting this species of cultivation in the 1st and 2d Classes of Nunjah land. The Sub Collector observes, that the extent of Nunjah land cultivated as Punjah in fusly 1235, but brought under Nunjah Cultivation in fusly 1236, was Cullums 2243. This was probably owing in part to the season being so favorable to Nunjah Cultivation.

12 In the Punjah lands as well as in the Nunjah, Cultivation was carried on to an unusual extent, and there was an increase in the Settlement in consequence to the amount of Rupees 9072.

| | Rupees |
|---|---|
| Settlement of fusly 1236 | 534,232-4-8 |
| Average from fusly 1224 to fusly 1235 inclusive | [illegible] |
| Rupees | 27,813-1-[illegible] |

13 The total amount of the Settlement for the year is shewn to exceed the average Jummah of the Zemindary since it has been under management by Rupees 27,668.

14 Of the total quantity of Melwarum

gram

grain actually received in kind, being as [illegible] Cullums 189933. the Sub Collector reports that Cullums 115713 have been disposed of leaving on hand Cullums 74220 for sale. Of the quantity sold Cullums 68500 have been contracted for by Merchants, and Cullums 47213 have been sold by retail. The Contractors are stated to be substantial Merchants from whom there will be no difficulty in collecting the amount to be paid. This is a point of the greatest importance which has not lately been sufficiently attended to, as proved by the failure of the Contractors of fuslies 1234 and 1235. It was formerly the custom to deliver over the crops grain to a few rich Merchants, who of course made a considerable profit by the assistance they afforded the Zemindars in relieving them from the burthen of disposing of it in the market. When the Zemindary came under the management of the Government officers, it was thought that advantage would be gained by abolishing this System, and selling the grain freely to all purchasers. This might

have

have answered if the purchasers had been required to receiv[e] the grain and to pay for it immediately. But these were not the terms of sale. The grain was put up to the highest bidders, who were generally speculators with little capital. Persons of this description, says Mr Glig, "are the most ready with their offers and bring the price in general so high that the merchants of respectability cannot make purchases." It was the custom to take from them a small deposit and an agreement to receive the grain, within a certain period, and also security, to the extent generally of one fourth the amount. "The usual security" (Mr Glig observes) "was in land or Jewels. Jewels often borrowed for the occasion, and land so deeply mortgaged that it was difficult to know to whom it should belong." The Collection of the original sale price from these persons depends on the rise or fall of the Market. If they had any advantage, the money might be collected after the grain was re-sold. If not, the grain was left in the villages

[illegible] 1806
Para 11

under

under the charge of the Ryots who were held responsible for any loss. To obviate the evils of this System the Collector endeavoured last year to prevail on the Ryots to receive the Melwarum of their entire lands at a favorable valuation, but he was unsuccessful, excepting with the people of the [illegible] [illegible] who accepted the terms offered. He then very prudently had recourse to the merchants who formerly dealt with the Zemindar, the Mercoirs of Keela Curray and others, at the same time carrying on a retail sale, it is presumed, on the plan proposed

Para 44 in his report for July 1235. The Board think it very desirable to effect a Settlement with the Ryots for the Circar share of the Punjah produce, and they request that the Sub Collector will again direct his attention to this object, in the present year. If an arrangement cannot be made with the Ryots for a commutation of the Melwarum the Board are of opinion that the old System of settling with the Mercoirs of Keela Curray and other substantial merchants, should be again followed. It would be

much

much better they think to sell at once at a price somewhat lower than the market rate, to persons who are able to pay at all events, than to speculators who bid high in the chance of a favorable turn in the market without the means of fulfilling their engagements in the event of a reverse - The plan of selling the Circar grain as it comes in, by retail, a little under the Bazar price, in quantities not less than 50 Cullums may also be pursued as a subsidiary means -

15. The sum realized on account of grain sold within the fusly was only Rupees 14,128. 15. ", on account of the money Settlement Rupees 248,575. 7. 2, total Rupees 262,704. 6. 2, leaving a balance at the end of the fusly of Rupees 271,528. 14. 6 - From August to November, the Collections amounted to Rs. 64,287. 13. 11, the balance then being Rupees 207,241. " 7, of which the particulars are as follows -

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Value of Grain unsold | Rup.s 86,589. | 13. | 1 |
| Do. sold to Contractors but not yet received by them | 85,905. | 5. | 10 |
| Punjah balances against Ryots | 7,584. | 5. | 2 |
| Against renter of Chank and Chaya | 27,161. | 8. | 6 |
| Total | 207,241. | " | 7 |

The

By a Statement lately received [it ap]pears that this balance was reduced [at] the end of Feby. to Rs. 168989.15.2 by

| | |
|---|---|
| Viz. of balance including the value of Grain unsold | 139742.9.5 |
| Nunjah balance | 2405.13.3 |
| Balance of Chuck and Shaye rent | 26841.8.6 |
| | 168989.15.2 |

16 The Sub Collector will no doubt use his best endeavours to dispose of the grain which remains unsold. The Board authorize him to reduce the rate of price below the prime making rate, if by that measure a speedy sale may be ensured. [illegible] [illegible] the Contractors to deliver the grain they have engaged for, and to pay up their arrears, which the Board regret to observe are very considerable.

17 It is a heavy tax upon the Ryots to be charged with the custody of the Circar grain, and to be held responsible for it until it is delivered to the Merchants. To relieve them from this responsibility and to provide better for the security of the grain, the Sub Collector last year proposed that Store houses should be erected in each Maghanum of the Talooks, stating that the Ryots promised their assistance. The Principal Collector approved of the plan and recommended its adoption. It seems that under the present system some provision of the kind is necessary

the

the Board request that the Principal Collector will cause estimates to be prepared of the expense of carrying the project into execution.

18 The outstanding balances of former years amount to the large sum of Rupees 142867-2-10 of which Rupees 50627-1-6 are due for the years from Fusly 1228 to 1231, and Rupees 92240-1-4 from Fusly 1233 and 1235 inclusive. The Sub Collector promises to submit a further particular report on the balances of Fuslees 1234 and 35. The Board request that he will include in it the whole of the outstanding balances and that he will fully explain the circumstances of all the defaulters, notwithstanding these may have been mentioned in former communications. The Board wish the whole subject to be brought forward completely at once.

19 The Board authorize the remission of the small balance of Rupees 98 against a Ryot of Pallymuddem Talook, under the circumstances explained in Para 28 of the Sub Collector's

Collectors report — 

Para 42. 20 The said Collector observes that no change was made in the last fasly in the usual mode of settlement in the Punjah lands either in estimating or dividing the crops. This system he remarks is "vexatious, expensive and unsatisfactory, vexatious to the Ryot in the difficulty he often experiences in procuring the estimation, thrashing and division of his crop – expensive to the Circar, as regards the large establishment required for that purpose and unsatisfactory to anyone employed in conducting it. He proceeds to give the outline of a plan which he conceives better adapted to existing circumstances, and calculated to remedy some of the evils of the present system. Mr. Bligh has further explained this plan in a private communication from which the Board [illegible] that he proposes to form village settlements by applying to the lands under cultivation in every year a fixed standard of produce per Cullum varady, which standard is to be assumed

by

by striking an average of the actual proportions of the produce to the cultivation for a [illegible] series of years. The settlement to be [illegible] the Ryots having the option of delivering the Circar share in kind, or paying [illegible]. The Ryots to be collectively and individually responsible for the whole [illegible] against the village. The sub division or apportionment of the village settlement to be made by the Ryots themselves. The advantages of the plan are the simplification of the business of the settlement, the saving of expense to the circar, the removal of a fruitful source of corruption and the relief of the Ryots from the vexations to which they are at present subject by the continual interference of the circar Officers. These are great advantages, and they incline the Board to think that the scheme is worthy of trial. The chief objection is the withdrawing from the inferior Ryots the protection which an individual settlement

affords

affords them against oppression and in-justice on the part of the Heads of Villages and other powerful Ryots, when village settlements were formerly introduced in Ramnad, it was found necessary to pay great attention to the due allotment of the Jummah upon the village among the Cultivators according to each man's cultivation, in consequence of the Head Inhabitants and Curnums conspiring together to defraud the inferior Ryots who ignorant of every thing but the rude occupations of agriculture, are easily circumvented in the settlement of accounts which they cannot read, and the explanations of which they are accustomed to receive from the Curnums only" The Sub Collector does not think the inferior Ryots are so much under the influence of the others, as to submit to injustice in the individual assessment, but they may be deceived into acquiescence through ignorance - This however is an evil which is capable of correcti

[Fr]om Mr Lushington
[?] Decr 1800.
Para 31.

by a vigilant Superintendence - On the whole therefore the Board think it proper to authorize the Sub Collector to make the necessary arrangements to introduce the plan, in a few villages at first by way of experiment to be extended farther if approved - before introducing it, he will report fully the data upon which the standard of produce is calculated in the villages he may select for the experiment -

11 It has been already noticed that the Sub Collector issued an order in Fusly 1235 prohibiting the cultivation of Poonjah in Nunjah lands of the 1st and 2nd Classes - in his report on the settlement
Para 15 of that year, he stated, that the profits derived from this kind of Cultivation were so considerable

that

that the Ryots if allowed would be induced to appropriate a large [illegible] of their Nunjah lands [illegible] there is a particular assessment for Nunjah lands cultivated with Punjah [illegible] intended to be applied to the cultivation in lands which from the [illegible] of water or other causes cannot be profitably employed in common years in raising Nunjah crops. It [illegible] the assessment is consequently [illegible] the demand on account of Nunjah cultivation, but the proportion [illegible] In Fasly 1235 the penalty for carrying on this cultivation contrary to the proclamation was a double assessment. The settlement was made upon this principle except in the Northern Talooks, where the assessment is much higher than in the Southern. In these Talooks, one and a half Teerwa only was collected. The Sub Collector subsequently modified his order for the levy of double teerwa, and direc[illegible]

the

the demand for this kind of cultivation
is fixed according to the average value
of the Melwarum of Nunjah lands of
the same description - The lands so culti
vated in fusly 1236 were assessed in this
manner - The rule appears to be equitable
if intended to be applicable only to cases
in which Nunjah lands of the 1st and 2nd Class
are cultivated with Poonjah, when there are
sufficient means to carry on the usual wet
cultivation. But in such cases it is contrary
to general experience that the Ryots should
prefer dry cultivation - The Sub Collector
observes, that the circumstance came par-
ticularly to notice in fusly 1234 - There was
certainly a large increase of Nunjah Mel
Poonjah Cultivation in that year, but it was
then ascribed, apparently with reason,
to the nature of the season - The Principal
Collector observed that the Ryots were
anxious to extend their Nunjah cultivation,
but finding that the water in their Tanks
was insufficient to admit of it, and that
the

the old wast Nunjah lands is fit to rear Poonjah at a Moderate [illegible] assessment with an early harvest, they occupied them [illegible] in order to relieve their immediate wants. The season having been more favorable for Nunjah cultivation in 1235 and again in 1236, would perhaps have induced the Ryots to extend their Nunjah cultivation spontaneously.

22 The Sub Collector has shewn that the Circar receives less from dry cultivation in the Nunjah lands but he has not shewn that the ryots return after deducting his payment to the Circar is greater. He will be pleased to submit a statement contrasting the value of the return to the Ryot from Poonjah and Nunjah Cultivation in Nunjah lands, after deducting the payment to the Circar from each. He will at the same time explain what kinds of grain are grown by this mode of Cultivation. Upon what principle the

money

money assessment is fixed, and what proportion it bears to the Poonjah Teerwa, and to the average value of the Circar share of the Punjah produce — He will also explain whether the prohibition of Poonjah Cultivation in Punjah lands is general, or limited to cases in which there are abundant means of irrigation. —

23 The Sub Collector reports a very important change made by him last year in collecting the Poonjah assessment in one money — the assessment having been formed and entered in the accounts in Shooly fanams it has been the practice to calculate the demand against the Ryots in that coin, and when payment is made in Rupees to give credit for them at the Bazar rate, which is greatly enhanced by the Shooly fanams having become scarce since the introduction of the new currency. The gain to the Circar by exchange under this system being equivalent to an additional assessment which

the

the Sub. Collector considering [illegible] he
issued a proclamation under the sanction
of the Principal Collector directing credit
to be given at the Government rate of
exchange on all Poonjah [illegible] collections

24 As the Bd. have occasion
to consider this subject with reference
to the Madura District generally they
will not notice it further here, than
to observe, that a change of such impor-
-ance ought not to have been introduced
without their authority.—

25 By the Principal Collector's
letter dated 30th January 1828, it appears
that the surplus funds in money belong-
-ing to the Zemindary of Ramnad in his
Treasury at that date, amounted to
Rupees 1,56,172..3. This sum together with
the amount since realized should be
immediately subscribed to the Bengal
Loan now open. In future the surplus
collections should be regularly invested

on

in like manner as they come into the Company's Treasury. The interest upon Company's Bonds should be disposed of in the same way as it becomes due. The Principal Collector will be pleased to report the investment of the surplus in hand, stating the actual amount, and he will take the same opportunity to notify the amount of interest which has accrued upon the Bonds which he now holds on account of the Zemindary, and the manner in which it has been disposed of. The Board trust that it has not been allowed to be unemployed. The Principal Collector will also be pleased to point out, under what head the Interest is credited in his account current.

(True Extract)

D Smith
Secretary

Y. A. Oe

81

Revenue Department

63

To the Principal Collector in

Madura and Dindigul.

Sir,

Gov^t. Petition No. 123 of 1828.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying further petition from Oyana or Oobooluммah, and to request that the report upon her case called for in my letter of 10th ultimo, may be submitted at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

[illegible]

Secretary.

Fort St. George
8th April 1828
Desp^d. 22^d. D^o.

Ed^d. J. Johnson

R. Clive Esqr.

Chief Secretary to Government

&c. &c. &c.

Honored Sir,

With respect I beg leave to state that my husband Valoyda Naig was the Zemindar of Palanee Province in the Talook Teruppully of the Zillah Madura, he did not take any expedition nor behaved himself in any way as against to Government but departed this life when he was imprisoned here owing to some balance due. And after his demise the then Governor in Council was pleased to confer on me a monthly allowance of Pagodas 30 as I contented with it for the support of mine: which allowance I did receive from Government through the Collector of Madura from 9th January A.D. 1808 up to June A. D. 1826 being a period of 19 years.

I beg leave to state that one Vyapoory Chinnama Naig (whose father's claim with my husband was consulted about sharing our estates because he was born by a body-woman of a relation of our ancestors) enticed some Native Servants of the present Collector and stoped unjustly my said monthly support.

On

On writing the facts of my case
briefly, I humbly intreat your goodness will be pleased
to report it for the kind notice and consideration of
the Right Honorable the Governor in Council and get
to me a favourable answer thereon together with a strict
order to the present Collector of Madura that he
at Mannarsol i.e. according to the former Collector's custom
which prevailed since these 10 years pay to me the
said monthly allowance regularly, defraying to me
at the same time the whole sums which was unjustly
stoped from June 1822 without having any misrep-
resentation from my above adversary or others) as it sim-
ply contradicts of the charitable will of our Gra-
Sovereign whose intention is to protect them that fall
down at his feet, nay his present native servants
act of stoping my monthly support is quite contrary to
the intention of the unaltered General Regulation of
Government Viz. to clause fourth section XVIII and
to Section X of Regulation II enacted in the year A.D.
1802 as the former states that no claim about ready
cash be heard beyond a period of 12 years; the latter
prohibits in an explicit term that the powerful must
not create any new order but confirm the former orders
even if it was originated with their meanest servants,
the case being so, then the present Collector will stop my

monthly

monthly allowance which the [illegible] British Govern-
-ment granted to me since a period of 19 years owing to
my voluntary offering of my husband's own Estates which
at present yields to government annually Rupees one
Lack and upwards.

This is the hearty Prayer of
Chinna Bala Ammah

[illegible]

Madras
1st February 1829

[illegible] 1828 [illegible]
from [illegible]

Dated 1st } February 1828
Recd 24th }

A
E.R. 616

[illegible] 3rd March
1828

Praying that his pension of
30 Dollars [illegible] granted him
in 1818 & enjoyed by him till June
1826 when by [illegible]
[illegible] it was stopped,
be continued & [illegible]
to the Collector of [illegible]

8.

Revenue Department

No. 57

To

The Principal Collector

[illegible]

Sir

I am directed [illegible]

of Revenue to transmit for [illegible]

tion and guidance the accompany[illegible]

Para 5. Extract from a letter from Governmen[illegible]

under date the 4th December 1827.

Fort St. George
21st April 1828
Desp. No. 2.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

[illegible]

Dy. Secretary.

[illegible]

Extract from a letter from the Secretary to Government under date the 4th December 1827

Para 5. You will be pleased to require all Collectors to whose management Villages may temporarily revert, or in whose Districts Shrotriums may be in the possession of the Grantees, to cause the Tanks and Watercourses to be repaired in the same manner as in Circar Villages, requiring in the former case repayment of the Shrotriumdar's share of the expense previously to restoring the Village, and in the latter security for repayment from the Shrotriumdar actually in possession before the commencement of the repairs —

(True Extract)

R Clerk —

Dy Secretary —

[illegible]

107

12 63

96

To the COLLECTOR of Madura & Dindigul.—

SIR,

With reference to ~~your~~ my letter of the 17th of Ultimo, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance a copies of the undermentioned Letters.

From the Secretary to Govt. 5th May 1818.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
12th May 1818.

[signature]

Secretary.

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Fort St. George 6th May 1828.

No. 362.

Gentlemen,

Revenue Department. Para. 1. I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 17th Ultimo No. 150, submitting an Extract from your Proceedings on the Settlement of the Ramnad Zemindary for Fusly 1235 and 1236.

2. It appears that there was a decrease in the Settlement for Fusly 1235 below that for the previous year to the extent of Rupees 15,837, and an increase in the Settlement for Fusly 1236 above that for Fusly 1235 of Rupees 5,126.

3. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurs in the opinion expressed in the 14th Para. of your Proceedings respecting the mode of disposing

of

of the Malwarum grain, and desires that the plan therein recommended may be followed.

Para 17 of Board's Proceedings.

With regard to the proposition of the Sub Collector that store houses should be erected in each Maghanum of the Talooks, and the Ryots relieved from the custody of the Sircar Grain and the responsibility for losses until it is delivered to the Merchants, the Right Honorable the Governor thinks it would be better to make the Ryots some allowance for the duty than to change the system, the duty however will not, it is presumed, fall heavily upon them in future, if the practice of selling the grain to mere Speculators be discontinued, and either a Settlement with the Ryots, or Sales to substantial merchants, with the condition of immediately receiving charge of the grain, be effected.

5 The plan of Settlement proposed by the Sub Collector and recommended

in the 20th Para of your Proceedings is not a new scheme there was no other mode of settlement in 1801. 1802 and 1803 and it was found to answer perfectly well It should therefore be reverted to. The deception which it is apprehended the inferior Ryots may be induced to acquiesce in, as practised in the last stage of the settlement when the Head Inhabitants colluding with the Curnum, too often contrive to throw an undue proportion of the loss upon the inferior cultivators, and to bear little or none of it themselves, vigilance, however on the part of the Sub Collector and ready attention to complaints will enable him to prevent the abuse being carried to an injurious extent.

Paras 23 & 24. 6 As the rates of conversion of Cutty and Shooly Fanams is observed to form the subject of a separate communication from you, under date the 24th ultimo

villages No 153 and is at present under the consideration of Government, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council will not notice the matter in this place, further than to express his concurrence in your opinion that a change of such importance as that stated by the Sub Collector to have been introduced by him, should not have been adopted without the sanction of Government.

In the Bengal Loan } 249,6[illegible]-8-
Surplus Collections in hand } 156478 -0-3
406127-8-3

7 It appears that the Surplus funds in favor of the Zemindary at the close of last year were Rupees 406,127-8-3-

8 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that an unusual delay has occurred in submitting to Government the report on the Settlement of Ramnad for Fusly 1235 and requests that the settlement of each

T.H.C.

113

each year may in future be reported on separately –

(Signed) W. Chamier
Secy to Govt

To the President and Members
of the Board of Revenue –

(True Copy)

[illegible]
Secretary –

[illegible]

153 145 Revenue Department

Circular

R

To the Principal Collector in Dindigul and Madura

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance the accompanying copy of a Circular order of the Sudr Adawlut, respecting the constructions of certain parts of Regulation V of 1822 — (Dated 23d April 1828)

2. I am directed also to transmit the accompanying Extracts from a letter from the Board to Government expressing their opinion that Regulation V of 1822 is not applicable to cases in which a Collector or any of his subordinates is a party, and in respect to lands under his immediate management, and that Regulation XXVIII is still applicable to such cases notwithstanding the enactment of Regulation V of 1822; (Paras 2 & 3 of letter to Govt. Dated 20th March 1828)

and

134 146

Para 1 to 3 of letter dated 17th April 1828

and from a letter from the Judge Advocate to Government expressing the concurrence of that Court in the opinion of the Board on the above points—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
[signature]
Sr. Dy Secretary—

Fort St. George
22d May 1828
Desp 31 do

Cd. W. Kinnon

135. 1478

# Circular Order No. 2

1. The three following questions have been submitted to the Sudr Udalut on the construction of Regulation V of 1822.

2. The first question is whether it is competent to appellate Court to admit fresh suits for the same causes of action which have been decided in Appeal under Section XVI Regulation V of 1822, or whether such suits are barred by Section X Regulation II of 1802.

3. It is certainly not competent to appellate Court to admit such suits as they have been already heard and determined by a competent authority and their admission is barred by section X Regulation II of 1802. Of course a decision by the Collector under Section XI Regulation V of 1822 does not bar an original regular suit to try the proprietary right to lands or crops, that decision going only to determine

determines the temporary right of occu-
pancy or possession-

4 The second question is whether
the Appeal by regular suit allowed by
Section XVI Regulation V of 1822 admits of
further appeal-

5 The proceeding contemplated
by Section XVI Regulation V 1822 is strictly
an appeal, and therefore only a special
appeal lies from it subject to the restric-
tions on such appeals- As the proceeding
to be held by the Zillah Judge under
Section XVI Regulation V of 1822 is an
appeal, he is competent to call for the
Collector's proceedings in the case, he is
also competent to take any fresh evi-
dence that he thinks proper-

6 The third question is
whether in an appeal under Section XVI
Regulation V of 1822 against a decision
by a Collector under Section XI of that
Regulation

Regulation, the Zillah court is competent to stay execution of that part of the Collector's decision which regards costs and damages.

7\. The Judges think that the restriction laid upon the Collector by clause second Section II, not to levy costs or damages till after the 30 days allowed for appeal, must be held to apply to the costs and damages awardable under Section XI there is an obvious reason for placing that restriction immediately after the powers granted by clause first Section II, and the omission to make it applicable to decisions under Section XI is no doubt an oversight, no reason can be assigned for a distinction between that and the other cases.

By order of the Court of Sudr Udalut.

23d April 1822

(Signed) G. J. Lasamayor
Register.

(True Copy)

[signature]
Junior Deputy Secretary.

[signature]

139. 151.

R

Extract from a letter from the Sudr Udalut to the Secretary to Government dated 17th April 1828.

Para. I am directed by the Court of Sudr Udalut to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 25th ultimo and its enclosures desiring that the correct construction of Regulations XXVIII of 1802 and V of 1822 and the proper course of Proceeding for Collectors under them may be stated in respect of cases in which the Officers of Government are parties.

2. Regulation V of 1822 is not applicable to such cases they must still be disposed of under Regulation XXVIII of 1802 they are expressly excluded by the Preamble of Regulation V of 1822 and ought also to have been excepted in Section II, but the wording of the whole Regulation

No 152

is remarkably incorrect and is one of the Grounds on which the Government has already expressed its pleasure that it should be rescinded. The Court concur entirely in the construction given in para 2 of the Boards letter to Government, except that the proceedings of the Zillah Courts referred to are not summary as the Board appear to suppose but regular. There is only one summary Proceeding contemplated in Regulation XXVIII of 1802 Vizt that in Clause fourth Section XXXIV; all the rest are regular suits, tho' under Section XLI they are entitled to precedence of others in being heard and determined. The proper course of proceeding for Collectors is to prefer a regular suit in the Zillah Court by the Government Vakeel.-

3 With regard to the question proposed in the 4th para of the Board of Revenue's letter, Regulation XXVIII of 1802

to

to the exclusion of Regulation V of 1822 is not necessarily applicable to all cases of arrears of revenue in lands held under khas management and of Estates permanently settled or ... under the superintendence of the Officers of Government, but only to the cases in which the Collector or one of his subordinates is a party; cases between underfarmers of such lands or on such estates and the Ryots paying their revenue to them would be cognizable by the Collector under Regulation V of 1822 because the Collector would not be a party, his or his subordinates being a party is the only circumstance that exempts the cases from Regulation V of 1822 and leaves them under Regulation XXVIII of 1802.-

See the latter part of Section II Regulation XXVIII of 1802.

(True Extract)

[signature]

Jr. Dy. Secretary.-

[signature]

143 155

Extract from a letter to the Chief Secretary to Government under date the 20th March 1828. –

2 Upon an application being made to the Zillah Judge with the view of instituting summary proceedings under Regulation XXVIII of 1802 against a person who is stated to have removed his Crops while under the attachment of the Collector, it appears that the Judge has given it as his opinion that the Courts are precluded from taking cognizance of such cases, except when brought before them by regular suit, in consequence of the Collectors of Land Revenue having been vested by Regulation V of 1822 with authority to take primary cognizance of cases which under the provisions of the Regulation above referred to were cognizable by summary process before Courts of Adawlut. –

3 Adverting to the Preamble of

of Regulation V of 1822 wherein cases in which the Officers of Government are parties are excepted — the Board have been led to take a different view of the subject, and conceive that the Courts of Adawlut still retain the powers of summary investigation and process in such cases — In conformity to this opinion on the occasion of a reference on the same subject being made to them by the Collector of Vizagapatam they state that they considered Regulation V of 1822 did not apply in any case where the Collector or any of his servants was a party, and in regard to lands under his immediate management they instructed him to act under Regulation XXVIII of 1802 in the same manner as if Regulation V of 1822 had not been enacted. —

(True Extract)

[signature]

for Dy Secretary. —

[signature] Johnson

45 157

Revenue Department

121

To the Principal Collector of Madura and Dindigul.

Sir

Para 1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date 22d February regarding the reductions made by you at different times in the Survey rates of certain Villages in the Madura District and transmitting Statements of the 2 Cowles called for in the Boards proceedings of the 30th April 1827.

2 In reply I am desired to observe that the accounts sent by you in explanation of the reduction of the assessment are defective in the following particulars.

1st They exhibit only the settlement of each year, without shewing what portion thereof

thereof was realized. Also the settlement of each year is stated in Rupees while all the other details are given in Chuckrums.

2d. They show only the lands on which reductions have been made and not, as they should do, the total lands of each Village and the relative proportions of wet and dry land.

3d. To remedy these defects I am instructed to furnish you with the accompanying Forms and to desire that you will transmit accounts made up upon similar principles at as early a date as possible. It will be sufficient if the Statement marked No. 2 be sent in the Native language. That marked No. 1 will need to be in English as well as in Hindoovee.

4th. It will be necessary also that the accounts should be prepared upon one uniform plan, either entirely in Chuckrams or entirely in Rupees. The

former

former mode, seems likely to involve the least trouble, and you are therefore at liberty to adopt it, if you think it best to do so.—

5 I am directed also to transmit for your information Copy of a letter addressed to the Collectors of other districts in September 1824, but which, by some oversight, appears not to have been furnished to you, and to desire, in accordance with the orders therein communicated, that no further reductions may be made by you in any part of your district until those now reported shall have been fully considered, and the orders of Government communicated to you thereon.—

2d Sept. 1824.

6 That part of your letter which relates to the Coules will be taken into consideration separately.—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
[signature]
Secretary—

Fort St. George
2d June 1828
Dep. R. Dn.

[signature]

Circular

To the Collector in

Bellary

Sir,

Para 1st It being of the utmost importance that the Inhabitants should be impressed with the permanency of the Field assessments established by the Survey, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to desire that it may be considered a rule on no occasion to be departed from, that no alteration of the Survey rates shall be made with a view to the correction of any supposed inequality, without the sanction of the Board being first obtained –

2\. This Instruction will be understood of course not to apply to the

usual

usual remissions on lands held on Cowle which will continue to be given as usual —

Fort St. George }
2nd September 1824 }

(Signed) J. Dent,
Secretary.

(True Copy)

D. Hill
Secretary.

Cd. F. Whitmore

167 155 Revenue Department

To the Principal Collector in Dindigul
Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information & guidance the accompanying Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council and to express the desire of the Board that the monopoly price of Salt at your Cotaurs may be raised to 105 Rupees ℗ Garce from the date of the receipt of this communication

The Board trust to you to give this measure a fair trial by exerting yourself to remove every impediment to the regular sale of Salt and especially by vigilance to prevent smuggling to which encouragement will perhaps be afforded

by

[illegible] 188

of the enhancement of the monopoly price.

The Board understand that Earth Salt is not manufactured in any of the Maritime Districts, but they desire to be informed particularly on this point. If the manufacture of Earth Salt be carried on in your District the Board think it should be put a stop to as it must interfere with the monopoly.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

Fort St. George
23rd June 1828.
Recd 26 [illegible]

C. [illegible]

[signature]
Dy. Secretary

Extract from the minutes of Consultation [illegible]

dated 27th June 1828

Read the following letter

from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue

[illegible] dated 12th June 1828 No 223

Para 1 [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]

of Revenue which accompanied the [illegible]

=going letter it is clearly shown that the

information before the Government when

they [illegible] and the [illegible] the [illegible]

of [illegible] when they [illegible] the [illegible]

tion of [illegible] in 1820 was

erroneous; that [illegible] a considerable sacri=

=fice of revenue has been made, little

or no benefit has been derived to the

consumer by the reduction of the price;

that the increased sales of salt are

to be ascribed rather to the improved

management which has of late years

been introduced than to a greater demand

arising

arise[illegible] from the comparatively low price of the article in the market and that there is no reason to apprehend that a return to the former Monopoly price will be followed by a diminution of the present demand or be attended with [illegible] to the people

3 Resolved accordingly that the monopoly price of Salt be raised to the former rate of Rupees 105 per Garce at the earliest practicable period after the receipt of these orders by the Board of Revenue, and that a reference, in conformity to the suggestion of the Board, be made to the Government of Bombay with the view of effecting such an assimilation between the monopoly price of Salt in the Concan and that on this Coast, as shall remove any inducement there may be for resorting to

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to the fears of [illegible] Government

prejudiced of the revenues of [illegible]

(True Extract)

(Signed) Wm Chamier

Secy to Gov[illegible]

(True Copy)

[illegible signature]

Secretary

[illegible signature]

To the COLLECTOR of Madura

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 11th of May last I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for your information and guidance copies of the undermentioned Letters.

To the Chief Secretary to Govt. 14 June 1828.
From the Secretary to Govt. 4 July "

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

FORT ST. GEORGE,

7 July 1828.
Desp. 8 8

Your most obedient Servant.

[illegible]

Secretary.

No. 187

No. 223

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

I have the [illegible] to acknowledge [illegible]

letter of 28th March last giving cover to a

1828 petition from the widow of the [illegible]

Pylney I am directed by the Board of Revenue

to request you will submit for the orders

of the Right Honorable the Governor in

10th Council the accompanying correspondence

March 1828 May with the Principal Collector of [illegible]

on the subject —

2 [illegible] the [illegible] of the

pension of which the petitioner com-

plains deprived, it is alleged [illegible]

agreement said to have been [illegible]

[illegible] Chinna Bobilignah [illegible]

accord[illegible]

according to which she was to receive 1/3
of the allowance of 30 Pagodas per mensem
granted by Government and the remaining
20 Pagodas were to be divided equally
between the mother and elder sister
of the late Polygar with a provision
that on the death of any of the parties,
the share of the deceased individual,
should revert to Veera Vyaboory Naik,
the alleged heir of the Family. Chinnamal
the Polygar's mother has since died,
and it is against the endeavours of
Veerra Vyaboory Naik to obtain her
allowance, that the widow has laid her
remonstrance before the Government. -

3 The agreement in question
Appears in No 134 of 1827 is disavowed altogether by the petitioner,
and does not appear to have been known
or recognized by the Officers of Government,
but

47 · 109

but without entering into the question whether the documents are genuine or fictitious it cannot in the opinion of the Board be recognized as forming any ground whatsoever as the petitioner had manifestly no power thus to perpetuate a pension, which appears to have been granted for her life only.

4 Under this view of the case the Board would recommend that the pension be paid in full to Chinna Obalamah, to whom as the head of the family the other individuals composing it, should be directed to look for support.

(Signed) D. Elliott
Secretary

Fort St. George
19th June 1828

&c.

173 190

R

Fort St George 4th July 1828

No 480.

Gentlemen,

Revenue Dept. Para 1 I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 19th ultimo No 223.

The Right Honble the Governor in Council is pleased, agreeably to your recommendation, to desire that the pension in question be paid in full, as originally granted, to the widow of the Poligar of Pylney; and that she be informed by the Principal Collector of Madura, that she is expected and required to maintain those who, according to the custom of the Country or the usage of the cast to which the parties belong, are entitled to look to the Head of the family for support.

(Signed) H. J. Chamier
Secy to Govt

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(True Copies)
[illegible]
Secretary

E. I. A. C.

229 24 Revenue Department

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2

To the Sub Collector in charge of
Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue, with reference to their Circular orders dated 7th February 1825, to transmit, for your information, an Extract from the Register of Petitions referred to you in the month of July last.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
[illegible]
Dy Secretary

Fort St George
18th August 1828
Despd No 2 P

[illegible]

Extract from the Register of Petitions for the Month of July 1828 — Madura

| No. | Name of the Petitioner | Purport of the Petition | Order of the Board |
|---|---|---|---|
| 431 | Sivan Veerabuddhran [illegible] in the Village of Madura | Complaining that his Court [illegible] has been included among the Circar lands by means of the Village Curnum Soobiah pillay, to whom the Petitioner refused to give a bribe, and stating further that the said Curnum has usurped some other land which belonged to the Petitioner, who has obtained | The Principal Collector of Madura will be pleased to pass his orders upon this Petition reporting the same by Endorsement.— 24th July 1828 (Signed) A. S. Cherry Dy. Asst. Secy. |

who was ordered to enquire
into the case owing to the
instrumentality of the said
Curnam. Prays for the
restoration of his land.—

(True Extract)
Robertson
Dy Secretary.—

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253 ... Revenue Department

4.

10

To the Principal Collector of
Madura

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue with reference to their circular orders dated 13th July 1826, to transmit for your information, an extract from the Register of Petitions referred to you in the month of September last. —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
[illegible]
Dy Secretary

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
[illegible] October 1828
P [illegible] 23 "

[illegible]

Madura

Extract from the Register of Petitions for the Month of September 1828

| Number of the Petition | Name of the Petitioner | Purport of the Petition | Order of the Board |
|---|---|---|---|
| 507 | From Ramasawmy Cone the head Villager of Code… [illegible] in the Zillah of Madura | Stating that he was informed by the Head Sheristadar Ramaswamy [illegible] [illegible] that he [illegible] to hold the [illegible] in his Village [illegible] [illegible] Things falsely brought [illegible] [illegible] by Chinnaya Pillay [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] here from having [illegible] [illegible] entitled to [illegible] the Petitioner [illegible] He prays for redress | The Principal Collector [illegible] will be pleased to [illegible] [illegible] upon the [illegible] of Petition reporting the same by [illegible] 16th September 1828 (Signed) [illegible] [illegible] Secretary |

True Extract

[illegible] Robertson

[illegible]

C. [illegible]

55 277

Revenue Department

To the Principal Collector of
Madura

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 11th Instant, submitting an explanation of the difference observed between certain entries in the Printed Statement enclosed in your Report on the extra Sources of Revenue in the Madura District for Fasly 1237 and the corresponding entries in the Abstract Demand Collection and Balance Statement for the Madura District up to the 12th July last, which is considered satisfactory.

2. It being desirable that uniformity should be preserved in the manner of preparing the principal State-

general

237 279 Revenue Department

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Circular

Sir,

Para 1 That part of the Standing orders under date the 13 July 1826 which refers to the Annual Report on the management of the Extra sources of Revenue appearing in some instances to have been overlooked and the manner in which it was intended that the Columns in the printed Statement to be transmitted with that Report should be filled up having been generally mis-understood, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to explain, that in reporting on the Extra Revenue you are to submit explanatory Statements exhibiting information in detail respecting each division or branch and to desire that the entries in the Printed Statements may show only the total

total collections made within the last

Fiscal year respectively.

In order that the result of the year under report may be shewn more clearly at one view, two Forms A & B are herewith transmitted, according to which you will be pleased to prepare General Abstract Statements to accompany your Annual Report. In the Column of Remarks in Statement A the collections of any balance on account of the last expired Fusly which may have been made subsequently to its close should be shewn, but they are not to be entered in the column exhibiting the collections of the Fusly.

The entries in the Printed Statement should be carefully compared with the corresponding entries in the abstract General Collections & Balance Statement

ensp

up to the 12th July of each year to which [illegible]

the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] between the [illegible]

[illegible] should be explained —

4 [illegible]

the [illegible]

Form [illegible] in the

English language

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
27th October 1828

[illegible]

[illegible]

A True Copy

[illegible]

[illegible]

O. [illegible]

No. 284

A

# Statement showing the Demand Collection in the District of for Fusly 123

Fusly 1236

| | Settlement of Fusly 1236 | Collection to the 11th Aug 1827 | Costs of Collection | Total Collection of Fusly 1236 | Balance of Fusly 1236 on the 12th Aug 1827 | Settlement … |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| Salt | | | | | | |
| …rary | | | | | | |
| …a Customs | | | | | | |
| …t Khary | | | | | | |
| Sundry small farms | | | | | | |
| …m Licenses | | | | | | |
| …tamps | | | | | | |
| …oturpha | | | | | | |

1/6

283 285

...and Balance under each head of Extra Reven...

119

1237

July 1237

Comparison of the Settlement of July 1237 with that of July 1235 | Comparison of Total Collection of July 1237 with that of July 1236

| Collection on account of July 1237 to the 10th July 1238 | Extra Collection July 1237 | Total Collection on account of July 1237 | Balance of Current Revenue on the 10th July 1238 | Increase | Decrease | Increase | Decrease | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |

Robertson
Dy Secy

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Statement shewing the Demand Collection and Ba[lances]

fuslees for fusly 1237

| | Total demand on account of old arrears at the close of fusly 1236 | Arrears due on account of fusly 35 | Collection on account of fusly 1235 | Balance | Arrears due on account of fusly 1236 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Salt | | | | | |
| Sayar | | | | | |
| Sea Customs | | | | | |
| Abkarry | | | | | |
| Sundry small farms & Licenses | | | | | |
| Stamps | | | | | |
| Motarfa | | | | | |

N.B. Additional Columns to be entered [for] collections and Balances on account of any f[usly] of the Columns to be altered

No. 289

...lance of Arrears of Extra Revenue due on account of Fas...

123

| Collection on account of Fasly 1236 | Balance | Total Collections of old balance arrears in Fasly of 1237 | Total Col. 4 & 7 | Comparison of the collection of arrears in Fasly 1236 & 1237 Col. 3 & 8 Increase | Decrease | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |

...fore Colm 2 should they be required to shew the Demand

...ly preceding Fasly 1235 in which case the numbers

[illegible]

Dy Secretary

Enclosures to the Board's letter 3-11-28

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Revenue Department

No. 473

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Principal Collector of Madras, requesting instructions as to the course of proceeding to be adopted with [illegible] Pow and the others concerned in embezzling [illegible] from the [illegible] revenue.

2. The Board think it desirable that [illegible] [illegible] should be prosecuted before the [illegible] provided the Collector [illegible] at the same time take measures for the recovery of the money [illegible] embezzled

embezzled by them under Section VI. Regulat[ion]
IX of 1822 otherwise it would in their opinion
be desirable to proceed against them under
Section V of that Regulation which authorizes
a Collector to sentence persons convicted of
embezzlement to pay twice the amount of
the money embezzled and provides that the
offenders shall be kept in custody until
the judgment against them shall be sa-
tisfied

It appears to the Board to be
competent to a Collector to pursue the process
prescribed by Section VI of the above Regulation
for the recovery of money embezzled, while
he prosecutes the person guilty of the em-
bezzlement under Section XVII and XVIII but
as there may be a doubt on the subject
they recommend that a reference be made to
the Sudder Adawlut for the purpose of obtaining
the opinion of that Court upon it.

Fort St George
29th September 1828.

Signed D. Elliott
Secy

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Revenue Department

No. 543

To

The President and Members of the [illegible]

Board of [illegible]

Gentlemen,

The [illegible]

your [illegible]

No. 543, having been

[illegible], I am directed by

the Governor in Council to

information the accompanying

[illegible] of that Board

(Signed)

To the Secretary to Govern[ment]

[illegible]

Sir,

I am directed [illegible]

Fort St. George

28th October 1828

# 240

of Sudr Adalut to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 24 dated the 1st Instant [illegible] enquiring the opinion of the subject whether it is competent to a Collector to pursue the process prescribed by Section VI Regulation IX of 1823 for the recovery of money embezzled [illegible] he prosecutes the embezzler under [illegible] XVII and XVIII of the same Regulation.

[illegible] Section VI applies only to a particular [illegible] of cases of supposed embezzlement [illegible] those in which there is documentary evidence conclusive of the responsibility [illegible] the money; in these cases the [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] not only competent [illegible] Collector but his indispensable [illegible] under Section VI [illegible] pursue the process therein prescribed for recovery notwithstanding [illegible] he prosecutes the offender before the Criminal or Circuit Court.

[illegible] process prescribed under

Section

45 297 [illegible] 129

[illegible] totally unconnected with the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] sensible a [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] ought to be [illegible]

a [illegible]

by the Office [illegible]

he is manifestly [illegible]

[illegible] under the [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

Audr. Waddell
Register's Office
23d. October 1828

Signed [illegible]

[illegible]

C. T. [illegible]